WARTEN.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 235,

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Effects a Temporary Organization St. Louis Delegates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21 .- The Republi-

can State Convention began in the Hyperion Theatre to-night, and the organization of the

Herbert E. Benton, Chairman of the State

Central Committee, called the Convention to

order and introduced Judge Edgar M. Warner of Putnam as the temporary presiding officer.

The allusion of Judge Warner to Allison and

Morton evoked strong applause, but prolonged

theering followed the presentation of the names

of Reed and McKinley.

Congressman Charles Russell of the Third

Congress district and Samuel Fessenden of

PADEREWSKI'S GIFT.

The Great Pinnist Gives \$10,000 for Prizes for Young American Composers.

Paderewski, who sails for Europe to-day or

the Teutonic, sent a letter to William Stein

"NEW YORK, April the vist, 1800.

HEROIC REDUCTION OF WEIGHT.

A Polleeman Who Was Too Fat for Duty

Drops 107 Pounds to Nine Months,

In July last Police Surgeon Nevin reported

to the Jersey City Police Commissioners that

Patrolman William Luyster, who was then

connected with the Gregory street station,

was too fat to perform police duty. He weighed 335 pounds. Dr. Nevin recom-

mended that he be retired on a pension.

Policeman Luyster objected to being retired,

reduce himself to a weight to which even Dr.

Nevin could not object. The opportunity was

Luyster placed himself under the care of

doctor, and went into training at once. He was

FOR GREATER NEW YORK, 88.

Figh's Prediction of the Assembly Vote-Buittmore Against Mckinley.

Fish at Albany, who brought down the Speak-

r's tally of the vote that will be taken on the

for the measure, and Mr. Platt was correspond-

ingly happy. Chairman Hackett left for Al-

These six delegates are elected in the city of Baltimore, and the Moriou boomers at the Fifth Avenue Hotel were delighted at the news.

RITTEN BY A COPPERHEAD.

Miss Mamie Bishop Struck While Picking Violets in Her Uncle's Tard,

violets near this village this afternoon, Mamie Bishop, 16 years old, of Brooklyn, who is on a

visit to her uncle, John Bishop of this place, was bitten in the right hand by a copperhead

anake, and it is reported that she is now lying at the point of death. She was in her uncle's yard

the point of death. She was in her uncles yard at the time. Mr. Hishop went into the yard and discovered the reptile, which he quickly killed. It measured about five feet in length. Shortly after being bitten the girl was taken with convolutions, and her arm began to swell until finally it was twice its natural size. She has good medical attendance, but her condition is critical. Three years ago a younger sister, Jennio, was bitten by some reptile white gathering flowers in this same yard, and she died three hours later in great agony.

The First Woman Juror in Colorado DENVER, April 21.—Judge Johnson of the Dis-trict Court this morning accepted Mme. Warren as a juror, this being the Great case of a woman sitting on a jury in Colorado.

Baines Law Cuts No Ios

At Riker's great "Riverside" soda fountain, lock's favorite summer react for flost if frappes, ice cream sodas, and all guigatorial de 6th av., cor sud at - Aitu.

in great agony.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., April 21. - While picking

given him.

verbatim reproduction:

Convention was perfected.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COURT OF APPEALS GIVES MARIE BARBERI A CHANCE FOR LIFE.

Lawyers Say No Trial Judge in the Sinte Was Ever So Rebnard-Bad Law, Bins, and Usurpation of Pleader's and Jury's Functions - Twelve Years More of It.

The conviction of Marie Barbella, or Marie Barberi as she was called, for the murder of her seducer, Domenico Cataldo, was set aside yesterday by the Court of Appeals. The decision Itself was declared by lawyers to be the most stinging rebuke to John W. Goff, the reform Recorder, that the court had ever administered to a judicial officer. For obvious reasons the lawyers could not afford to allow their names to go with this comment. Mr. Goff has twelve years yet to serve at a large salary, and it is not

at all likely that he will resign.

Marie Barbella's case is familiar to all newspareaders, and all that need be said about it that she killed her lover in a saloon after he had refused to marry her, accompanying his refusal with the remark that she was fit only for the hogs. She cut his throat an instant after the refusal. She was arrested in May, a year ago, was indicted, and after a long trial, at which Recorder Goff presided with (in the opinion of the Court of Appeals) distinguished unfairness, she was convicted, and on July 18 the Recorder sentenced her to death. She was defended at this trial by Amos Evans, a friend of the Recorder's, appointed by him for the defence. After the conviction her case went into the hands of Friend, House & Grossman, and was argued before the Court of Appeals by Frederick B. House. The opinion reversing the judgment was written by Judge O'Brien, and the court was unanimous. Parts of the charge of Recorder Goff, which charge was in large part the error on which the conviction was re-versel, and parts of the decision of the Court of Appeals are here given, side by side:

part the error on whitch the decision of the Court of Appeals are here given, side by side:

\*\*Court of Appeals are here given, side by side:

\*\*Court of Appeals are here given, side by side:

\*\*Court of Appeals.\*\*

\*\*You may infer all of these cientents (delibers guilty of murder in the uton and premeditation) first degree unless the act from the facts of the case was premeditated, not send the acts of this decodly with the intent to fendant. \*\*A The rule as kill, but also with delibers to deliberate as the defendant infleted the mind the acts of the case was premeditated, not send the defendant infleted the mind the short. If it furnishes said, and by the preceding room for premeditation and the deceased them be short. If it furnishes said, and by the preceding room for premeditation earlier that when for the time and the desire and made the choice with full chance to close otherwise, the condition of the statute is facilities, the act did not fullished. \*\* \* you will first degree. The definite intention of the statute is for the silling was into a far as this evidence of the statute is for the silling was find the full the second of the defendant.

\*\*The defendant had been decided the mind to five statute is for the silling was find the full the second the statute is for the silling was find the silling was

We are convinced from careful examination of the seord that there was a wide departure from these rinciples in the conduct of the trial. If she was ci-ticed to give the full history of the relations between granif and the decreased, and she certainly had that (ght, she had likewise the right to produce the testi-nery of disinterested witnesses to support her testi-

The decision of the Court of Appeals proceeds with a review of the Recorder's rulings in the admission of certain evidence and says the Recorder erred in excluding it. Then it proceeds to the Recorder's charge:

Recorder Goff.

You are only called upon The learned Court inand expected to doer structed the jury that the
Bine, by your verdlet, method of determining the
what was the condition of question, and the only
the definant's mind at method, was by consider
that time; and the only ing her act at the time it
way in which you can de was committed. These way in which you can de-was committed. These in-teraine such condition, structions excluded from and the only was known the consideration of the to-law and to reason, to by jury all the facts and cir-the acts of the defendant cumstances of which the at that time; and by those nomic de-was but the out-acts and from tho eacts mination. We think that you may infer the opera-the charge in this respect tions of this defendant's was croneous. Build. That is the only method known to human wisdom and intelligence, and that is the weight of the control of the con-

The Court of Appeals a little further says, quoting from Mr. Goff's charge:

"She lived with him at the time in meretric lous intercourse. It was a mode of life condemned by sound public morals." We think that this part of the charge is clearly erroneous. It was the province of the jury to determine the real moral condition of the woman and whether the words that the deceased uttered extinguished a lingering hope and suddenly revealed to her mind her true position."

denly revealed to her mind her true position."

Becorder Goff.

This defendant with her Bin this part of the father and mother living charge was open to a still in this city, left her father more serious objection. It and mother's house, with suggested to the jury that you must work the serious described which is a theory that work and the defendants are decided with the serious of the decided with the serious life. You must which is a theory that has draw a line of distinction no foundation in the evidence the woman who done. It appears from parts with h r tonor upon the evidence that the dead the woman who harts purpose by means of fatewith honor without the books and fraudulent decident promise to marry, vices of the most atrocious on the part of the man, character. It is an open and who continues to aur question as to whether her ender her person to him distract had not been affected by means of a drug.

Referring to another portion of the charge.

Referring to another portion of the charge.

Andre O'Brien savs: "Apart from the very objectionable remark that the defendant accompanies the deceased to the house of assignation
of her own accord, which there is no evidence to
substantiate, the substance of the charge was
that there was no evidence that the act was the
result of sudden impulse. That was the very
question which the jury had to decide, and the
strong expression of opinion upon such a question was calculated to mislead the jury and exceeded the limit which this court has ever sanctioned and sought to sanction for judicial comment upon the character and effect of evidence."

Recorder Coff.

Rature has so ordained the series that woman is Paccorder that according gifted in a carticular way to certain natural laws. With greater caution and woman is better gifted to power while man agifted woman is better gifted to power while man agifted and power while man agifted to certain natural laws. On the term of the control to the may pay his iton in the case, and, more court and attention, yet over, was incorrect in nature has fitted and point of fact according to equipped her in such a common experience. It is qualified to resist than this tended to prejudice than.

"The questions already discussed," goes on the decision of the Court of Appeals, "are sufficient to dispose of the appeal, but there are many other rulings which it would be difficult if not impossible to defend. From an examination of the whole trial we are impressed with the conclusion that the defendant has not had a fair trial and that the case should be submitted to another jury to the end that all competent proof may be given in the regular and orderly way, and all the questions presented in the temperate and dispassionate manner which is so important in the trial of a capital case and so essential to the protection of all the rights of the accused."

so essential to the protection of all the rights of the accused."

Right here may be interjected for comparison a portion of the half-hour speech the Recorder made in sentencing the gir. It is as follows:

"Marle Barbert, you were indicted and tried for the crime of nurder in the first degree. A jury of more than ordinary intelligence after most careful selection was by your own choice put in the jury box. At your trial everything that could with reason and propriety be done by counsel for you was done. The evidence produced, mainly undisputed, was overwhelmingly in proof of your guilt. The jury manifestly ahowed not only the most kindly interest in your case and condition, but the most heartfelt sympathy. The verdict was in accordance with the facts, and no other verdict could, in view of the evidence, have been considered. By that verdict law and justice have been vindicated, and beyond that nothing can be expected at the bar of justice. Nothing remains for me todo but to case sentence upon you. Marle Barbert, you have been found suity of murder in the first degree in killing one Domenico Cataldo. Then the Recorder broceeded to pronounce sentence.

"The Court of Appeals concludes its opinion by

GOFFTRIED HER UNFAIRLY. spplying to the learned Recorder this extract from an opinion of the United States Supreme

applying to the learned Recorder this extract from an opinion of the United States Supreme Court:

"When the charge of the trial Judge takes the form of animated argument the liability is great that the propositions of law may become interrupted by digression and so intermingled with Inferences springing from foreusic ardor that the jury are left without proper instructions; their appropriate province of dealing with the facts is invaded and errors intervene which the pursuit of a different course would have evaded."

The decision of the Court of Appeals got to New York yesterday in time for the early editions of the evening papers, and it was discussed in about all the law offices in town. In the Criminal Court building it was recalled that this was not the first time the Recorder had been reversed by the Court of Appeals; also that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court had reversed him, and, further, that he had not once been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals have at the present time before them other cases in which Recorder Goff was the trial Judge, and there is apprehension about the result.

None of the lawyers around the building could remember another instance in which the Court of Appeals had reversed the decision in a capital case on the ground of unfairness in the Judge's charge. Reversals heretofore have been generally on mistakes in the admission or exclusion of evidence or the refusal to make charges requested by counsel. In this case it was the charge itself that the court said was biassed.

Mr. House was trying another murder case in

was the charge had been another murder case in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court when the news came. He was warmly compratulated by everybody. His partner, Emanuel Friend, went to Sing Sing to take the news to the

went to Sing Sing fo take the news to the prisoner.

The news had got there ahead of him, but had not been conveyed to the prisoner. Warden Sage had his daughter tell her. Mr. Friend went with Miss Sage to the rooms where the homicide is confined. They are on the second floor of the prison. The prisoner was sitting on the bed, and Miss Sage sat down beside her and said: "I have some very good news for you."

Everybody was smilling.

"What is it?" asked the prisoner.

"The Court of Appeals has granted a new trial in your case," said Miss Sage.

The prisoner looked puzzled and said she didn't understand. Then everybody explained at once, and she understood less. Finally Miss Sage silenced the others and made it plain.

"Will I have to go back to the Tombs?" the prisoner exclaimed with dismay written on her face.

"Yes, for a time," said Miss Sage. "But after."

prisoner exclaimed with dishard face. "But after ace, "Yes, for a time," said Miss Sage, "But after "Yes, for a time," said Miss Sage, "But after ace," "And can I

prisoner exclaimed with dismay written on her face.

"Yes, for a time," said Miss Sage, "But after that we hope you will be free."

"Free," exclaimed the prisoner, "and can I go home?"

"We hope so," said Miss Sage.

Then the prisoner said she was afraid to go back to the Tombs because she was afraid to sleep in the cells.

When the prisoner was taken to Sing Sing she said she feared "that man" worse than she did the electric chair. She meant the Recorder. She spoke of him many times, and asked, "I won't have to see him again, will I?" Yesterday she said: "Must I see that man? I fear him worse than I do the Tombs."

She thanked her lawyer and gave a piece of her own needlework to each of her callers during the day. She knew nothing when she went to Sing Sing. She has learned a great deal there, being the only woman sentenced to death, and having special guards who had nothing to do but to teach her.

Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre was asked what the next steps in the case would be. He said: "If the extracts from the decision printed in the papers are correct, and the court is of the opinion that the evidence did not show premeditation sufficiently, then I think I will agree to accept a plea of manslaughter, which is punishable by imprisonment from a day to twenty years. I think it more than likely that a plea will be accepted, any way."

"Will she have to see Recorder Goff again?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, no," said Mr. McIntyre. "She will be taken before some other Judge."

The prisoner may be brought from Sing Sing to-day or to-morrow.

## A MURDEROUS SHERIFF.

Kennedy Fired on Two Alabama Politicians MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 21 .- Mardis Wood, Esq., of Dallas, Democratic State Executive Committeeman from the State at large, was sitting with his brother, Percy Wood, a Selma, Ala., attorney, on a truck at the railroad station this morning, awaiting the arrival of the train to New Orleans, when R. H. Kennedy, Sheriff of Dallas county, came up behind them, and calling to Mardis Wood, opened fire on him with a shotgun loaded with buckshot. Percy Wood attempted to draw his pistol. when Kennedy fired again, and the young-

when Kennedy fired again, and the young-er Wood fell to the platform fataily wounded. Mardis Wood fied and Kennedy pursued him, reloading and continuing firing on him. Wood emptied his pistol and fell. Kennedy jumped into a hack, drove to the jail,

and surrendered.

For several months it has been rumored that Mardis Wood was intimate with Kennedy's wife. Two months ago she is said to have followed Wood to New Orleans, where he holds a place in the Internal Revenue Department. When Kennedy learned yesterday that Wood was here he came to meet him. He learned Wood expected to leave at 0, and met him at the station just before the train arrived, when the tragedy ensued. Percy Wood has died, and Mardis Wood is in a critical condition. If his life is saved he will lose both arms. Kennedy was not hurt.

life is saved be will lose both arms. Kennedy was not burt.

Mardis Wood was nominated by the Demo-crats of the Fourth Alabama district for congress last year, but resigned to accept a Government place. He is a son of Probate Junious Wood of Dallas. Kennedy and his wife belongs to one of the foremost families in the State. It is said that Kennedy missed the train on which he expected to come here last night and drove the forty miles from Selma to this city in a buggy during the night.

# HAS THREE HUSBANDS LIVING.

Two of Them Are Trying to Send Mrs.

Mrs. Annie Hoffman, a good looking blonde, aged 35 years, a prisoner at Bayonne Police Headquarters, smilingly admits that she has three husbands and four children living. Her admission is accompanied by an emphatic statement that all of her husbands are "no

Two years ago Annie was married to Louis Hoffman of Bayonne by the Rev. Matthias Muller, pastor of the Third (German) Reformed Church of that city. They went to housekeeping in Centreville. Several months ago she tired of Hoffman and deserted him bringing her baby with her to New York. One day last week Mrs. Hoffman visited friends in Newark and while there got into a row which led to her arrest. Among those who heard of her arrest was her first husband. Frank Gallaugh, whom she had martied in New York fourtren years ago, and to whom she bore three children. Gallaugh went to Newark and swore out a warrant charging her with bigamy. The case was considered by the Essex County Grand Jury on Monday, both Hoffman and Gallaugh being witnesses against her.

As the bigamous marriage occurred in Hudson county the Essex county authorities decided to transfer the orisoner and the case to Hudson county. She will be arraigned in the Bayonne Police Court this morning for prelimnary examination before Recorder Councily. She refuses to tell the name and residence of her second husband or the whereabouts of her children, who, she asserts, have been provided with good homes. Hoffman of Bayonne by the Rev. Matthias

FOILED THE BURGLARS. In One Place the Safe Was Too Strong for

Them- Frightened in Another Pines, HARTFORD, April 21.-Burglars made an attempt to open the vault of the Tolland Savings Bank at Tolland and a large safe in J. P. Root's store about 3 o'clock this morning. The bank has a strong vault, with a large safe inside. The burgiars drilled three holes around the vault door. The three explosions tore off the outside part of the doors, but did not affect the lock, so that entrance was not gained. The concussions smashed furniture, blew out the windows, and made a wreck of the banking

rouns.

The burglars foiled in the bank, went to J. P. Root's store and began work on his large safe. They drilled a large hole in the back and but in a big charge of powder, which would have torn the safe doer off. Eli Rider, who residue over Root's store, was awakened by the nuise made by the men at work down stars. He put his head out of the window and called out:

One of the men responded: "What are you doing down there?"
One of the men responded:
"Put your head back, or I will blow it og."
Mr. Rider's head went back at once, but it did not quiet him, and he began shouting. "Murder!"
Jallor Brown and others were aroused and hurried to the store. The burglars, however, had disappeared, leaving their tools. There were three men in the gang. One of them was placed on guard while the others did the work.

Belleney In Steering

TWO STATES FOR RUSSELL.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISL-AND WANT HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

Gold Standard and Platform Adopted in Both States-Enthusiasm for the Youthful Candidate - Other State Conventions and Their Action on the Issues.

Boston, April 21.-The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates at large to the Chicago Convention was held at Music Hall today. It declared for sound money and for ex-Gov. W. E. Russell for President. The Hon. John W. Corcoran, Chairman of the

State Committee, called the Convention to order. The Committee on Credentials reported 1,246 delegates present. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of the Hon. John R. Thayer of Worcester as permanent presiding officer and Henry V. Cunningham as permanent Secretary.

The allusions of Mr. Thayer to financial ques-

tions were received with little response, but his denunciations of A. P. A.-ism and his allusions to President Cleveland were received with enthusiasm. The allusions to the President's Hawallan and Cuban policy met with indifferent response, but that to his Venezuelan policy was warmly received.

The Hon, John E. Russell of Leicester, the Hon, George Frederick Williams of Dedham, the Hon, J. W. Corcoran of Clinton, and the Hon James W. Donovan of Boston were neminated by the Hon. J. F. Fitzgerald as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention. Timothy F. Sullivan of Lowell in a vigorous speech objected to a viva voce election of delegates, and demanded that a ballot be taken. Congressman Fitzgerald in an earnest speech eulogized in turn the four men nominated, his words calling forth enthusiastic appliause. The four nomi-nees were chosen with only one dissenting voice. The Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, for the Commitmittee on Resolutions, presented the report of the committee. It was very long, and, after eu-logizing Cleveland and Carlisle warmly, had this money plank :

"Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of trade and the wages of labor be paid in money that is intrinsically worth, in all markets of the world, what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in gations at all times redeemable and payable in gold; and we oppose the free coinage of silver, and any further purchases of silver builton, or the coinage thereof, on Government account. "Following a long-established Democratic custom, the Democrats of Massachusetts, in Convention assembled, will not in any way instruct or pledge their delegates; but they do declare that it is the wish of the Democratic party of the State to present, and they cannestly recommend to the consideration of the National Convention to be held in Chicaso, as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, the name of their victorious, courageous, high-principied ex-Governor. William Eustis Russell."

In the presentation of the resolutions the

didate for the consideration of the National Convention and the Personal States the name of their victorius, courageous, high-principled ex-Governor, William Eustis Russell.

In the presentation of the resolutions the anti-A. P. A. plank and the allusion to Secretary of Nate Chievage and the Sec

shall come to an international agreement estab-lishing the ratio at which gold and silver shall be admitted to mintage.

"We commend to the delegates here chosen and to the Chicago Convention one who will make an ideal candidate and an ideal President - William E. Russell of Massachusetts."

The delegates to the Chicago Convention are:

The delegates to the Chicago Convention are: Richard B. Comstock of Providence, George W. Greene of Woonsocket, Miles A. McNamee of Providence, Jesse H. Metcalf of Providence, James J. Van Alen of Newport, David S. Baker of North Kingstown, John H. Tucker of War-wick, John E. Conley of Warren.

# O'Brien Democracy for Russell,

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien's organization, the Young Democracy, as it is now called, is the first local Democratic organization to put itself on record for a Presidential candidate. Seventy-five members of the county committee met at the headquarters of the organization in the annex of the St. Cloud Hotel last night and adopted a preamble and resolutions introduced by Mr. O'Brien beoming Russell and resolving to start Russell clubs of young Democrats.

# ALABAMA DEMOCRATS MEET.

Free Silverites in Control Johnston to Be Named for Governor.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 21.-The Democratic State Convention was called to order this afternoon by the Hon. John B. Knox of Calhoun, Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Mr. Knox in opening the meeting adrised that no partisan financial plank be placed in the platform.

The temporary Chairman, Capt. James Crook of Jacksonville, made an eloquent address to the Convention recommending the adoption of a free silver plank, and exhorting the minority in the Convention to bend to the will of majority.

After the appointment of committees on which the free silver men had safe majorities, the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. Conwhich the free sliver men had sale majorities, the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. Congressman Hankhead, the permanent Chairman, assumed the chair at the evening sessiot. He said that the only chance for the Democracy to win was under the "1d to 1" banner.

The Committee on Credentials reported scating the Johnston contesting delegation from Lee and Pike counties.

Resolutions were introduced favoring the free and unlimited coinage of sliver at a ratio of 18 to 1, without regard to international agreements; endorsing the national and State administrations in the abstract, without reference to their financial policy; endorsing Cieveland and Cartisle's financial policy specifically; requiring the delegates from Alabama to the National Convention.

All of the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions. The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning. The committee is for free coinage, and the platform will declare for that.

The first business to-morrow will be the adoption of the platform, which will be followed by the nomination of Joseph F. Johnston of Jofferson as Governor. The free silver men are bosses of the situation.

# MARYEAND CONVENTIONS.

Driegates to St. Louis from Three Dis-tricts State Convention To-day, BALTIMORE, April 21 .- The Second, Third, and Fourth Republican Congress district conventions were held here to-day. Dele gates to the National Convention, alternates. and a Presidential elector were elected by each convention. In the Third and Fourth district conventions candidates for Congress were also chosen. Dr. Wm. H. Booze, who was Harry Welles Rusk's opponent two years ago, and who unsuccessfully contested Rusk's election before the linuxe of Representativer, was named for Congress in the Third district. In the Fourth district W. W. Meintire, ex. City Countingan, was selected to succeed John K. Cowen. The delegates to the National Convention were: Third district, William F. Airey and Frank T. Tyler; Fourth, Gen. Felly Aguns convention. In the Third and Fourth district

and William E. Tilghman (colored): Second district, W. J. Smith of Cecil county and C. Ross Mace of Baltimore county.

The Republican State Convention will meet to morrow at the Lyceum Theatre. It is understood it will select an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis, and the delegates at large will probably be Messrs. James H. Gary, Geo. L. Wellington, William T. Maister, and Robert P. Graham. The financial plank of the platform will declare unequivocally against the free colnage of silver.

BALM FROM MR.CLEVELAND

HE WRITES TO ENGLAND FULL OF PEACE AND GOOD WILL.

After Paying His Respects to Shakespeare, He Blessers the Ties that Bind Us to Our Kin Beyond Sen. London Papers at Our

Kin Beyond Sen- London Papers at Once See Much in the President to Admire. BIRMINGHAM, April 21.-The thirty-second

annual Shakespeare commemoration of the Birmingham Dramatic and Literary Club was held to-night in the Grosvenor room of the Grand Hotel. About three hundred guests were present, among them being Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard. Mr. George W. Parker, the American Consul and President of the club, occupied the chair. A letter was read by Mr. Parker from President Cleveland, acknowledging an invitation to attend the celebra-

tion. Mr. Cleveland said: "Everything that tends to keep alive the memory of Shakespeare and preserve a proper appreciation of his work challenges my earnest interest and approval, and though I cannot be with you on the occasion you contemplate, I am glad to know that our American people will be

Congress district and Samuel Fessenden of Stamford made brief addresses congratulating the Convention on the brilliant outlook before the Republicans of Connecticut.

Mr. Fessenden created enthusiasm by stating that Reed was the logical candidate to support. The committees of the Convention were then appointed by Judge Warner, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The caucuses of the different countles took place after the adjournment and resulted in the selection of the following delegates:

Delegates at Large - First district, M. G. Bulkeley of Hartford; Second district, J. I. Hutchinson of Essex; Third, A. H. Brewer of Norwich, and Fourth district, Samuel Fessenden of Stamford. prominently represented. "There is much said and written in these days concerning the relations that should exist, bound close by the strongest ties, between the English-speaking peoples, and concerning the high destiny that awaits them in concerted effort. I hope we shall never know the time when these ennobling sentiments will be less often expressed or in the least love their potency and influence. Surely if English speech sup-plies the token of united effort for the good of mankind and the impulse of an exalted international mission, we do well to honor fittingly the name and memory of William Shakespeare." At the banquet given by the club Mr. Parker spoke to the teast, "The Immortal Memory of William Shakespeare."

and Fourth district, Samuel Fessenden of Stamford.

District Delegates. Hartford County—J.
A. Cheney, South Manchester; New London county, T. H. Allen, Sprague; Fairfield county, E. A. Keeler, Norwalk; Windham county, Charles E. Searles, Thompson; Litchfield county, Hubert Williams, Salisbury; Middlesex county, J. M. Dougiass, Middletown; Tolland county, George Sykes, Rockvills; New Haven county, Rufus Blake, Derby.

The Heed men claim Brewer, Fessenden, Allen, Keeler, Searles, Williams, and Dougiass, The McKinley adherents claim Bulksley, Hutchinson, Cheney, Brewer, Allen, Sykes, and Searles. LONDON April 21,-The Chronicle will say: President Cleveland, in an admirable letter extends an open hand to the old country. Will Lord Salisbury give Mr. Bayard a return grasp Searles,
Allen, Scarles, and Brewer, the doubtful candidates, will not declare themselves to-night.
These nominations will be ratified by the Convention to-morrow.
Ex-Congressman S. W. Kellogg of Waterbury will probably be the permanent Chairman. The Hon, W. E. Simmonds is the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. -morrow? He might, at least, send a cordial telegram to the Mayor of Stratford."

The Daily News will say to-morrow that it sees in Mr. Cleveland's letter to Consul Parker a deliberate intention to facilitate the closing of an unpleasant episode in the relations between Great Britain and the United States, and adds that it reciprocates the intention. It further expresses the wish that President Cleveland would endorse his sentiments in the shape of a draft of a treaty for a permanent arbitration

# SMALLEY'S GLOOMY VIEWS.

way yesterday, of which the following is the The London Times Doesn't Fully Share Them and Points to Cleveland's Letter.

LONDON, April 21. - The Times will to-morrow publish a long despatch from Mr. G. W. Smalley, its correspondent in America, which is devo-ted to dispelling the illusions that the Venezuelan boundary dispute has passed a dangerous stage, that the negotiations are prespering, and that the British Blue Book on the subject created a favorable impression in the United States.

Mr. Smalley says that not one of the forego-ing beliefs is well founded. No agreement as to principles has been reached, and the negotia-tions are at a standstill.

Nobody seems to know when or how they will be renewed or the deadlock removed. If the American Commission draws the Venexuela boundary adverse to Great Britain's claims the alternative stated in President

Cleveland's message will have to be faced. Mr. Smalley casts the onus for this on Lord Salisbury, who rejected the proposals made by the Washington Government in February, and who does not appear to have made counter pro-posals. The despatch dilates upon the reasons for prompt action, for, it says, the uncertainties

are many and the perils grave. The Times, commenting upon the foregoing, will to-morrow say that it cannot fully share the gloomy anticipations contained in the despatch, although the reminder is not, perhaps, untimely. It contends that Mr. Smalley else-where in his despatch shows that Lord Salisbury of a scheme for general arbitration, to which

the paper attaches importance.

It also contends that, if the general project fails, Great Britain ought yet to be able with prudence to resume the specific case with

The paper remarks upon the good will of the Washington Government testified in Mr. Cleveland's eloquent letter to Consul Parker, the circles here.

### THE ARBITRATION CONGRESS. More Than 800 Delegates to Discuss the

Abolttion of War. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- Many of the delegates to the National Conference of Arbitration, and said that if he had an opportunity he would which is to be held here to-morrow, arrived here last night. The delegates are representa tive men, and their purpose is to establish a per tive men, and their purpose is to establish a per-manent system of arbitration between the United states and foreign powers. Nearly all the States in the Union will be represented, and it is thought there will be about 350 in attendance. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, will be temporary Chairman, and it is understood that ex-Senator Edmunds will be made President. Special invitations have been issued to the Presi-dent and his (ablinet and to Congress and the District Commissioners. placed on an anti-fat diet, took regular and vigorous exercise, and followed the doctor's in-structions to the letter. On Monday night Luyster presented himself at the Communipaw avenue police station for duty. He weighed 228 pounds, a reduction of 107 pounds in less than nine months, and his girth measurement was twelve inches smaller than when he started to reduce himself. He was allowed to go on duty.

### TO BESUPREME OFER THE NATIONS. The Bar Association's Court of Arbitration as It Is in Theory.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- A committee of the New York State Bar Association, appointed to prepare a plan for the creation of an inter-Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt was visited last national court of arbitration, called on Presisight by personal messengers from Speaker dent Cleveland by appointment this afterno and presented a plan recommended for that purpose. The committee consisted of Edward G. Whittaker of New York city, Presi-Greater New York bill. According to the speaker's tally there will be eighty-three votes dent of the Bar Association; William D. der of Brooklyn, Chairman, and W. Martin Jones of Rochester. They passed half an bany at midnight. He will be on the field to-day marshalling the Republican forces for the Greater New York measure. Mr. Platt received from Baltimore last night hour with the President in an informal discussion of the plan, and Mr. Cleveland promthe following message:
"Six district delegates elected to-day; all anti-McKinley. Most of them will be for Morton."

hour with the Fresident in an informal discussion of the plan, and Mr. Cleveland promised to give careful consideration to the views presented.

The proposal is to establish a permanent international court of arbitration, to be composed of nine members, each representative to be a member of the supreme or highest court of the nation he shall represent ami to be chosen by a majority of his associates because of his high character as a publiclat and Judge and his recognized ability and irrepresentable integrity. Each Judge is to hold office during life or the will of the court selecting him. The court thus constituted is to make its own rules and to fix its place of meeting. Controverted questions are to be submitted by treaty between the disputing nations to the court, with an express stipulation that all parties shall conform to whatever determination the court shall make of the controversy.

Independent powers not represented in the rebunnal may submit controversies to its decision by complying with the rules of the court on contributing such atipulated amount to its expenses as may be provided for by the rules or determined by the sourt.

It is recommended by the association that the President enter at once into correspondence and negotiations through the proceed diplomatic chambels with representatives of the fovernments of Great Britain, France, termany. Russia, the Netherlands, Mexico, liragil, and the Argentine Renable for joint action with the teogramment of the fristed States in forming an international court on the basis thus outlined.

Bridegroom 88, Bride 45.

# Jeremiah Meeker of South Orange was mar

ried yesterday at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Mouney, paster of the Hilton Methodist Church, to Mrs. Louise Masters of Orange. Mr. Meeker is a well-known resident of South Orange. He retired from business seweral years ago. Mr. Meeker is 52 years old and his wife is about 45

# ABANDONED 10 DEATH.

A Sick Man Left in'a Brooklyn Street by a Woman Dies Soon Afterward, A peddler's wagon, with a woman and a mar

in it, stopped in front of 251 Manjer street, Williamsburg, late yesterday afternoon. The woman got out and helped the man to the sidewalk. She then got into the wagen again and drove rapidly through Maujer street to Bushwick avenue, and thence to Grand street. She turned into Grand street and went in the direction of Newtown. The place where the woman left the man is near St. Catherine's Hospital.

Herman Khelbock of 199 Floyd street and Depew Markle of 1,230 Hancock street were talking at Bushwick avenue and Maujer street. When they saw the woman leave the man they went over to him. They noticed that he was ill and spoke to him. He didn't reply, and they hurried to the hospital for a doctor. Dr Linden went back with them. They found him lying motionless on the sidewalk. He was dead. He was emaclated and looked as if he had had consumption. His body was taken to the Stagg street police station, and a prisoner there, who saw it, said he knew the man by sight. He had often seen him driving in a wagon through Melvina, a namlet in Newtown, L. I. There was nothing in the man's pockets that revealed his identity. He was about 45 years old, slim, and 5 feet 8 inches tall. He wore gray trousers, a blue waistcoat, white lawn tennis shirt, a brown soft hat, and gray

socks with laced shoes. He had brown hair. The woman was about 50 years old. She was short and stout and was poorly clad in a dark dress and hat. The horse she drove was about twelve hands high. The dead man's hands showed that he had been accustomed to work, and the belief of the police is that he had become useless to some farmer who had employed him and had been sent to Williamsburgh to be got rid of.

### CAN SEE THE HUMAN HEART. Nikola Tesia Evolves More Marvels by Means of the X Ray.

Nikola Tesia is still devoting a great deal of time to the scientific investigation of the Roentgen ray effects. In a long communication to the Electrical Review, to be published to-morrow, he announced, among others, two interesting results he has achieved. One of these is that If a sensitive film be placed between two plates, say of magnesium and copper, a true Roentgen radiograph would be obtained after a very long exposure in the dark. Another wonderful result Tesla has obtained is that by the use of a new type of fluorescent screen devised in his laboratory he has been able to greatly increase the sharpness of the outlines in a shadow on the creen, and to actually see the human heart. Regarding this Tesla save:

By the use of the above apparatus I have been enabled to examine much better than before the body by means of the fluorescent acreen. Presently the vertebral column can be seen quite clearly, even in the lower part of the body. I have also clearly noted the outlines of the hip bones. Looking in the region of the heart I have been able to locate it unmistakably. The background appeared much brighter, and this difference in the intensity of the shadow and surrounding has surprised me. The ribs I could now see on a number of occasions quite distinctly as well as the shoulder bones. Of course, there is no difficulty whatever in ob-serving the bones of all the limbs."

This latter discovery, he thinks, is capable of extensive practical application.

# THE ROBBERIES AT VASSAR.

fra, Kendrick, the Principal, Says the Servants are Not Suspected. POUGRKEEPSIE, April 21.-Mrs. Kendrick,

# NO PEACE WITH MENELER.

Gen. Baldissera Considers Peace Negotiations as at an End.

ROME, April 21.-Gen. Baldissers, commanding the Italian forces in Abyesinia, has received a letter from King Menelek, in which that monarch wrote that if Italy refused the terms of peace which he had offered through Major Salsa, the Italian envoy to the Abyssinian camp, he would hold Major Salsa as a hostage until the letters defining the terms of peace were returned to him. Gen. Baldissera immediately upon receiving this communication sent back the letters, and now considers that peace pegotia. tions between Italy and Abyssinia have been finally ruptured.

# KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Anderson Struck While Sitting at the Table

at a Family Rejoteing. GREENWICH, Conn., April 21.-Christian Anderson, a teamster, living at Cassidy Park, just outside this village, gave a family reunion at his house to-night in honor of the arrival of his mother from Denmark. Fifteen persons were seated about the table at supper at half past 8 o'clock, when a bolt of lightning from a heavy shower passed through an open window, strik ing Anderson and killing him instantly. The bolt struck Anderson in the face. else was injured. A widow and two children

## A CITY CEILING FALLS DOWN. Clerks in the Fourth District Civil Court

Alarmed, Clerk Lynch and Assistant Clerk Bremer of the Fourth District Civil Court were badly scared yesterday morning. Without warning the wood ceiling of the clerk's office came down with a crash. It did not get very far, as its descent was interrupted by some shelves which

had been erected for the storage of documents. The fright which Lynch and Bremer felt did not come from the little noise made by this fall of looseded boards, but because they remembered that in 1893 it was announced that the foor of the court room, above the clerk's office, had settled, and Justice Steckler had refused to hold court in the building as hold court in the building again until it was re-paired and strengthened by the direction of the Building Department. Both the clerk and his assistant have informed Justice Rossch that they do not want to work in the office under the present conditions. It was said yesterday that officials from the

Building Department said that no danger is to be feared because of the freak of the ceiling.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 21. - Eight men are holding a State political convention at the Empire Hotel here to-day. They are here in reponse to a call for " the reformers of the State of New York, regardless of party affiliations, to elect delegates to the national nominating convention of the national Reform party to be held at Pittsburgh next May." Mr. Edison of Honeore Falls, N. Y., is acting as Chairman.

CHICAGO, April 21. A novel sale in old Kentucky whiskers, involving considerably over \$500,000, was concluded yesterday by Chapta & Gore in settlement of the estate of the late J. ; Chabin. The Chicago firm of liquor dealers sold 4,000 barrals of stood in warehouse at lifetuen, Germany, to James Thompson & Brother of Lousville. The reason for the Lousville from buying from Europe whickey originally made in and exported from Kentucky is that the sup-ply of old whickeys in that State is becoming exhausted.

The Citizens' Lengue Defeats the Democracy in that City by 14,000 Heavy Republican Gains in the State-The Demo-

erats Think They Have Won by \$2,000, NEW ORLEANS, April 21,-To-day's election was the most exciting and surprising ever held in Louisiana, and has caused almost a panic is Democratic ranks. The election was for both

State and city offices. The municipal contest in New Orleans was between the Democrats and the Citizens' League, an organization which set to work to reform the city Government, and which nombnated not only municipal officers but members

of the Legislature as well. The Democrats had the backing of the State and city control of the election machinery or ganization, and were confident of winning. From the beginning of the voting it became evident that the league had carried the day.

There was no fighting at the polis, but in the First ward the Democratic Commissioners refused to open the boxes or count the vote Citizens' League at its headquarters at Odd Fellows' Hall sent armed squads of fifty men to-night to each of the precincts to prevent any interference with the election or miscounting of

Returns at midnight show a majority for the eague of 9,274 in a total vote of 30,650 counted. They indicate that it has carried the city by 14,000 majority, has elected the Mayor, Councilmen, and other municipal officers, and every one of its candidates for Sepator and Representative.

The most surprising result, however, was the discovery that New Orleans, which has 37,000 registered white majority, has gone for Pharr, the Republican candidate for Governor, by 300 to 1,000 majority, against 22,272 Democratic majority at the last election.

The news from the parishes is meagre, bus show heavy Republican gains nearly everywhere. Ascention goes Republican by 1,500, a gain of

3,300 compared with the Presidential election of 1892. East Baton Rouge is Republican by 2,000, a gain of 2,400; St. Landry by 300, a gain of 600; St. Mary by 2,000, a gain of 3,000; Iberia by 500, a gain of 1,200. Madison gives 2,800 ma-

jority for Foster, Dem.

The indications point to a Democratic majority of 22,000, against 62,590 in the Presidential election of 1892, and 80,913 in the State election of 1888. The vote for Gover-nor is counted by the Legislature, and the Democrats are very much alarmed over the possibility that they may not have control of that body. It is impossible, however, to give that body. It is impossible, however, to give any definite figures on that point as yet, but the General Assembly will be close.

In Opelousas the Thompson faction captured the Court House least night and have bold it all day, enabling the negroes to vote.

In an election difficulty at Amite Dr. Gossa, Populist candidate for Governor in Tangipahoa, and a De mocrat named Wade were killed.

DID SLATTERY KILL HIMSELF?

His Life Was Heavily Insured and He Was to He Tried for Embezziement. Sr. Louis, April 21.-Capt. D. H. Slattery met a sudden death yesterday morning as King's Lake, about thirty miles from here, under circumstances which indicate suicide. He left the club house in a saliboat, and two hours later the boat was found capsized and the Captain missing. The lake was dragged and

his body was recovered. the principal of Vassar College, admits that robberies have been reported lately in that institution, and says:

"The first thought was that it was the work of a kleptemaniac. Many of the articles stolen are so marked it would be impossible for them to be used at the college without detection.

"We do not suspect the servants or maids, and regret that the impression should go abroad that any of the students are associated with the affair. We have always felt confidence in those about us, and have never imagined that anything of this kind could occur."

Capt. Slattery a few months ago was charged with having appropriated \$130,000 of the funds of the was President and manager. This charge was based upon an expert accountant's report, and suit was at once filed for the amount. Suit was to come up on Thursday. He carried \$50,000 more life insurance. He offered a significant with the affair. We have always felt confidence in those about us, and have never imagined that anything of this kind could occur." Capt. Slattery a few months ago was charged less as parts of his estate.

# KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE.

Father and Son Shooked-The Father Dies -Hawas Foreman of the Holmes Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-Liuford L. Biles, aged 65 years, was killed, and his son George E. Biles, aged 31 years, was badly injured this morning by coming in contact with a wire that was crossed with an electric light or trolley car current. The father and son went on to the roof of their home, 1,031 Tasker street, about 2:30 or their nome, 1,031 taker street, about 2:30 celock to investigate a fire, a telegraph wire having ignited the woodwork. The father seized the wire, and the current was so heavy that he was killed. The son tried to extricate his father, and he, too, was seriously hurt. He will probably seaver.

and he, too, was seriously and a pury that ably recover.
Linford L. Biles was foreman of the jury that convicted H. H. Holmes of murder in the first degree on the charge of killing Benjamin F. Pietzel. He was a well-known citizen, and for several years had been paymaster at the Atlantic Oil Works.

COP SHOT BY HIS OWN PISTOL

It Pell from Oppenhelmer's Pocket While He Ran to Catch a Car. Central Office Detective Adolph Oppenheimer was taken to Hoosevelt Hospital in a cab at 1239 o'clock this morning to be treated for a pistol-shot wound in the left leg. He was ac-

companied by his partner, Detective Dale. According to the story told by the detectives. while they were running to catch a car at Fortysecond street at midnight Oppenheimer's pistol dropped from his pecket. When it struck the ground one of the car-tridges exploded and the bullet entered the de-tective's leg.

Withdrawals of Gold from the Treasury

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The Treasury gold at the close of business to-day atood at \$125,-913,637. The withdrawals for the day were \$73,500. Only \$2,000,000 of gold remain to be turned into the Treasury from the last bond turned into the Treasury from the last bond sale of \$100,000,000. On Feb. 10 of this year the gold reserve had declined to \$4,000,000, its lowest point. The highest point reached after that date was \$128,000,000 as the gold from the last bond sale was paid. Since Feb. 10 there have been withdrawn from the Treasury in the redemption of United States notes and Treasury motes \$10,000,000 in gold, and since July 1, 1800, the withdrawais have been \$125,000,000, or nearly \$15,000,000 more than was derived from the last bond sale. The total withdrawals for the present month have been \$4,725,000.

Chicago, April 21 .- A jury in Judge Tutbill's court yesterday agreed that Ernest Ruse, who came here from British Columbia two years aso, must pay \$0:00 as a commission to William Fruit, a real satate agent, for getting fines a wife. Fruin introduced a woman worth \$8,000 to fines and they were married, but the husand paid only \$0 on account of the \$1,000 which he had promised to pay for a wife.

Extradition Warrant for Bunlop and Turner ALBANY, April 21. The extradition warrant a secure the return to the country of Isuniop and Turner, the Townsend Burden diamond robbers, was issued by tiny. Mornin to day and given to an efficient to be taken to the State Destruction of a Westlead of the State Destruction of the State Institute of the State Institute for the State Institute of the State I

Wreckage Coming Ashore at Westhampton WESTHAMPTON, L. L. April 21. Hunps of wreckage have been coming ashere off this coast, consisting mostly of wine casks and timber. cask of wine was found on the beach near the life-saving aintion to-day by Clark Haynor, a fisherman, and rafts of wreckage can be seen floating westward for miles.

# LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC.

BUT THERE'S A MIGHTY OVERTURNS ING IN NEW ORLEANS.